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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/610,116	06/30/2000	Ben Speiser	FORE-65	4695
7:	590 09/28/2004		EXAMINER	
Ansel M Schwartz			KADING, JOSHUA A	
One Sterling Pl 201 N Craig St			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
Suite 304 Pittsburgh, PA 15213			2661	
			DATE MAILED: 09/28/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			All			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
·	09/610,116	SPEISER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Joshua Kading	2661				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence ad	dress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to, cause the application to become ABANDON	mely filed ys will be considered timely n the mailing date of this co ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 Ju	<u>une 2004</u> .					
· <u></u>	s action is non-final.					
,	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	≣x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-13 and 15-17 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-3 and 12 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) 4-11,13 and 15-17 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o</li> </ul>	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 November 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CF	FR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applica rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s)			•			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [ 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date	D-152)			

Application/Control Number: 09/610,116

Art Unit: 2661

## Page 2

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

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Claims 1 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laubach et al. (U.S. Patent 6,028,860) in view of Lentz et al. (U.S. Patent 5,440,752).

In regard to claim 1, Laubach discloses "a switch comprising:

a port card (figure 3, elements 311);

a network connected to the port card, the network having transmitters and receivers that communicate with each other and have assignments between each other (figure 3 where each port card is connected to an Ethernet network and it is further inherent that a network have transmitters and receivers in it that have assignments between them, if they didn't how would data get from one point to another?);

a fabric connected to the port card through the network to send and receive stripes of fragments of packets to or from the port card, the port card, fabric and network having a plurality of modes of operation (figure 3 where the "common ATM switch" constitutes a fabric connected to the port card; the port card, as seen in figure 4, creates the "stripes of fragments of packets" in element 402 as read in col. 8, lines 53-55; the "stripes of fragments of packets" are then sent to the "common ATM switch" of figure 3

Art Unit: 2661

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which is then capable of sending and receiving "stripes of fragments of packets"; it should be noted that two modes of operation could be sending and receiving)..."

However, Laubach lacks what Lentz discloses, "a control mechanism connected to the transmitters and receivers which changes the assignments according to the mode, the control mechanism changing the mode and reusing the transmitters and receivers where they can be reused (figure 2, elements 71a, 70a, PAU $_{\varnothing}$  where PAU $_{\varnothing}$  is the control mechanism that operates to change the assignments according to the different modes, see col. 8, lines 39-44)."

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the control mechanism for the purpose of controlling the input and output ports of the fabric (Lentz, col. 8, lines 39-44). The motivation for controlling the ports is to avoid contention for the ports by arbitration, avoiding contention decreases data loss.

Although claim 12 is a method claim, certain limitations of claim 12 are identical to those in claim 1 by the mere fact that the parts of the apparatus of claim 1 have functions and these functions are similar to the limitations of claim 12. Therefore, the corresponding limitations of claim 12, similar to those in claim 1 are rejected for the same reasons as those in claim 1.

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Application/Control Number: 09/610,116

Art Unit: 2661

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Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laubach et al. and Lentz et al., as applied to claim 1 above and in further view of Heddes et al. (U.S. Patent 5,311,509).

Page 4

In regard to claim 2, Laubach and Lentz disclose the switch of claim 1. However, Laubach and Lentz lack what Heddes discloses, "the network is a gigabit network, the transmitters are gigabit transmitters and the receivers are gigabit receivers (col. 3, line 33 where it is implied by the "1,2/2,4 Gb/sec" that the network, including transmitters and receivers, constitute a gigabit network)." It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to combine the gigabit network of Heddes et al. with the switch of Lentz et al. The motivation being to have a faster network.

In regard to claim 3, Laubach and Lentz disclose the switch of claim 2. However, Laubach and Lentz lack what Heddes discloses, "the network includes a mux structure that makes the assignments between transmitters and receivers (figure 1, elements 11, 12.1, 13.1 where element 11 is taken to be a mux structure that is creating assignments between the transmitter (e.g. 12.1) and the receiver (e.g. 13.1))." It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include the mux structure of Heddes et al. to the switch of Lentz et al. for the same reasons and motivation as in claim 2.

Claims 4-11, 13, and 15-17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see Remarks, page 7, paragraph 1, filed 14 June 2004, with respect to the objection to the drawings have been fully considered and are persuasive. The objection to the drawings has been withdrawn.

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Applicant's arguments, see Remarks, page 8, paragraph 2, lines 4-5, filed 14

June 2004, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-11 under 35 U.S.C. 112 first

paragraph have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of applicant's described meaning of "stripes of fragments".

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It should also be noted that for the art rejections above, "stripes of fragments of packets" is taken to mean fragments of packets, this is because, as per applicant's response to the previous Office Action, the applicant describes "stripes of fragments" as "data from packets" as "fragmented and sent as stripes" on page 8, second paragraph, lines 4-5 of the Remarks filed 14 June 2004. This strongly suggests that the fragments and stripes are equivalent and there is no distinction between them. If stripes are different than fragments, applicant is pointed to MPEP 2106.II(C) for the requirements for the defining of terms.

Application/Control Number: 09/610,116

Art Unit: 2661

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Applicant's arguments, see Remarks, page 8, paragraph 2, lines 4-5, filed 14

June 2004, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1 under 35 U.S.C. 112 second paragraph have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of applicant's described meaning of "stripes of fragments".

Applicant's arguments, see Remarks, page 10, paragraph 2, filed 14 June 2004, with respect to 35 U.S.C. 112 second paragraph rejections of claims 4 and 15 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The 35 U.S.C. 112 second paragraph rejection of claims 4 and 15 has been withdrawn.

Applicant's arguments, see Remarks, page 10, paragraph 3, filed 14 June 2004, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 12 under 35 U.S.C. 112 second paragraph have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of a better understanding of applicant's invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joshua Kading whose telephone number is (571) 272-3070. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 8:30AM-5PM.

Art Unit: 2661

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kenneth Vanderpuye can be reached on (571) 272-3078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Joshua Kading

Examiner Art Unit 2661

September 22, 2004

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KENNETH VANDERPUYE PRIMARY EXAMINER